

17th position in terms of industrial intents, both IEM and LOI approved during 1991—2000. Similarly, Bihar ranks 14th in terms of FDI approved during this period.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) and (d) Industrial Development is the primary responsibility of the State Government. Central Government performs a facilitative role by providing appropriate policy environment at the national level as also industrial promotion/development schemes such as Growth Centre Scheme, etc.

**Agreement with US regarding agricultural products**

\*310. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some agreement has been reached with America during current years with regard to agricultural products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be implemented;
- (c) whether India will get any benefits in the world market after this agreement; and
- (d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) An agreement has been signed with the United States of America on 28th December, 1999 as part of our negotiations under Article XXVIII of GATT in order to raise the bound rates of duty on certain agricultural products which had been historically bound at zero or very low tariff rates.

- (b) Details of the agreement are given in the attached Statement (*See below*). Agreement has been implemented.
- (c) and (d) Benefits to India are substantial because the 15 items

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\*Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

[17 August, 2000]

## RAJYA SABHA

which were negotiated for higher tariff bindings were all historically bound at zero or low duty levels. With the removal of Quantitative Restrictions we require higher tariff protection against import which has been achieved through the Art. XXVIII negotiations.

### Statement

Results of Negotiations under article XXVIII of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade 1994 for the modification or withdrawal of concession in the schedule of India—with USA

### BOUND RATES TO BE INCREASED

Sl. No.	HS. CODE	Description of Products	Rates of Duty Bound in the Exist- ing Schedule (%)	Rates of Duty to be Bound
1	2	3	4	5
1.	0402.10	In powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5%	0	60%
2.	0402.21	Not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	0	60%
3.	0806.10	Grapes, fresh	30	40%
4.	Ex 1001.90	Spelt	0	80%
5.	1005.10	Maize (corn) seed	0	70%
6.	105.90	Maize (com), other	0	India establishes a global TRQ at an in-quota rate of 15% for the following quantities: Year 1 : 350,000 Tonnes Year 2 : 400,000 Tonnes Year 3 : 450,000 Tonnes Year 4 and beyond : 500,000 Tonnes per year Out of quota rate: 60%
7.	1006.10	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)	0	80%

1	2	3	4	5
8.	1006.20	Husked (brown) rice	0	80%
9.	1006.30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	0	70%
10.	1006.40	Broken rice	0	80%
11.	1007.00	Grain sorghum	0	80%
12.	1008.20	Millet	0	70%
13.	1514.10	Rape, colza or mustard oil, crude	45	75%
14.	1514.90	Rape, colza or mustard oil, other	45	75%
15.	1901.10	Preparations for infant use, put up for retail sale	17.5	50%

*Reduction of Rates bound in the Existing Schedules*

HS Code	Description of Products	Rates of Duty Bound in Existing Schedule	Rate of duty to be bound
0802.11	Almonds, in shell	Rs. 55/kg	Rs. 35/kg
0805.10	Oranges	100%	40%
0805.30	Lemons and limes	100%	40%
0805.40	Grape fruit	100%	25%
0808.10	Apples	55%	50%
0808.20	Pears & quinces	55%	35%
0809.40	Plums and sloes	30%	25%
0813.20	Prunes	55%	25%
2004.10.09	Other potato preparations—frozen	55%	35%
2009.11	Frozen orange juice	85%	35%
2009.19	Other orange juice	85%	35%

**LPG gas agencies and petrol pumps to Kargil war widows**

\*311. SHRI K. M. KHAN:  
SHRI B. J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the